THE MIDSUMMER

MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO SE-CURE

30-inch imported OMBRE SWISS that ordinarily costs you 40c a yard for, per yard...... 18c MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO SECURE 32-inch Fancy Batiste, light and dark cotors, our 121-2e quali-

MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO SECURE All BUTTER LECES in our store at the regular price, less Another lot of Ladies' White have been selling it at 37 1-2e-at, per yard, Wednesday....... 19e Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, good quality 19e

THESE FOR WEDNESDAY.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

It is certainly a great improvement to get rid of the big, heavy carpets, with their just and filth and their patience-destroying tendency at house-cleaning times. The rugs and mats are more easily lifted and put back into place; they can be shaken out of foors, and so much dust is kept out of the house. The floors, too, are not hard to clean, and everything is purer and sweeter. From a sanitary point of view they are in every way to be recommended.—Southern Architect.

We Recommend Them.

That is, if we put them down. It makes all the difference in the world who lays these floors. We guarantee our work.

Come See Samples and Prices.

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

> ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 50).

REGILDING

No matter how black and dirty those old gold frames upstairs, or in your attic, are, we can regild them AS GOOD AS NEW. And the oldfashioned shapes, oval, etc., are all the style now.

We'll do them cheap, too, this dull

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian St.

GAVE IT A BIG BOOST

STREET-RAILROAD PLANT VALUA-TION RAISED TO \$2,000,000.

An Increase of \$375,000 Made by the County Board of Review-Other Assessments.

The County Board of Review held its first session yesterday and assessed a number of corporations. The assessments are generally lower this year than last. Members of the board say this is because most of the corporations have reduced their stock on hand and are running at a close margin. Some of the corporations whose assessment were handsomely reduced thought they should be reduced to even a

There was an increase in the assessment against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company. Attorney Winter and President Mason appeared before the board and objected vigorously to the increase. They said the company's charter was not worth a cent, as the city claimed it had expired and was now attempting to establish its claim in the courts. They pleaded poverty and said the company had been compelled to reduce the wages of their men on account of the hard times. Notwithstanding all this the assessment was raised so as

to make it an even \$2,000,000. The other corporations assessed and the valuation of 1893 are as follows: Aetna Cabinet Company ... \$2,000 5,000

American Press Associa-Allison Coupon Company. Acorn Steam Boller and Heating Company...... Balke & Krauss Co...... Brooks Oil Company..... Baker-Randolph Litho-19,000 S Budd Ice Company. Central Chair Company... Central Cycle Manufac-38,457 20,000 turing Cempany Century Cycle Manufac-Wagner Car-door Co..... 5,000 United States Tile Works Natural-gas Company ... United States Encaustic tile works..... Yaryan Fifth-wheel Co.... Blanton Milling Company.
Advance Manufacturing 25,000 Central Union Tel Co...... American Bell Telephone. 50,000 15,000 Street-railroad

Aluminium Bath-tub Co.. 1,000 WORK OF VICIOUS DOGS.

George Carter's Flesh Torn to Shreds -John Vanstan Petter. George Carter, the six-year-old son of James Carter, residing at No. 402 West Pratt street, was playing near his home yesterday morning, when he was attacked by a vicious dog owned by a man named Hibben. The little fellow started to run but the dog followed him and bit him danin the right leg. In some places flesh was torn in shreds. Neighbors heard the boy's agonizing screams and ran out and drove the dog off. Carter was tak-en to his home, where Dr. Edwards dressed his wounds. The dog was not mad, but is

illowed to roam at will. Mr. Carter was unting for the dog last night with a gun. Bitten by a Bulldog. John Vanstan, the four-year-old son of Thomas Vanstan, residing at No. 202 Lincoin lane, was bitten by a bulldog yesterday. Dr. Shearer cauterized the wound. tan's arm is sore, but there are no ns of hydrophobia. Lae animal showed symptoms of rabies, and Chris Brinkman killed it, after a hard chase.

very vicious. It has bitten several other

os, but for some reason or other it is

Thomas Lalley's Death.

Thomas Lalley, father of the Lalley Bros., tailors, died yesterday afternoon at the St. Vincent's Hospital. He had been afflicted th a dangerous disease for some time, id yesterday morning he was taken to be hospital to have an operation performed on him. After the operation he was very death. He resided at No. 229 West h street. The funeral services will be

Insure your home in the Glens Fails.

THOUSANDS ARE IDLE

CLEARANCE SALE Big Four Closes All Its Shops on Its Extensive System.

> Six Thousand of the Ten Thousand on the Company's Last Pay Roll Now Have No Employment.

A SERIOUS STRIKE RESULT

Local Dictator Clark Receives Orders from Sovereign.

He Visits Local Unions-Nonunion Railroad Men Sent to Mattoon Under Strong Guard.

The last pay-roll of the Big Four system showed about ten thousand employes, but to-day, acording to the officials of the system, there will not be over four thousand at work. Six thousand men have been laid off, including those affected by an order Issued yesterday, since the strike was in-

Yesterday afternoon orders came from the officials of the Big Four at Cincinnati to J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent, to dismiss all men not actually needed in the train service or to transact the company's present business, with the understanding that when business improves they will again be employed in the positions vacated. Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power, was first to move in the matter. He notified the master mechanics of the several shops to close down last night for an indefinite period. This throws 1,700 men for the time being out of employment partly as follows: Brightwood, 340; Dillon street,

130; West Side, 60; Mattoon, 270; Urbana, 265; Wabash, 90; Bellefontaine, 120; Delaware, 90; Lindale, 100, and Cleveland, 60. The rolling stock is now in excellent condition, and so light are freights that but one-fourth of the power is in service.

J. Cavanaugh, superintendent of the car service department, last evening dismissed thirty-seven of the clerical force in that department, leaving only twenty at work until his department is caught up, when more will be dismissed unless business improves. In the mechanical engineer's department six were laid off. In the engineer of maintenance of way departments over the whole system nearly all of the clerical force will be let out. William Sullivan, agent at this point, last night dismissed at the city freight depots sixty clerks and platform men, so little is doing in the freight line, and he states that all over the system similar steps have

The road usually handles from 4,500 to 5,500 loaded cars a day on its system. On Monday it handled but 972, and of that number 217 were handled on the Peorla & Eastern. The road continues to take freight, except perishable goods, subject to delays, and is forwarding in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio some export business and live stock for Eastern markets. Yesterday the Peoria & Eastern took out of Pekin unmolested by the strikers twentyone carloads of whisky. The road is doing something in a local way in freights with fair promptness, but its agents are

making but little effort to secure business

The passenger service of the road yes-

for early shipment.

terday was a decided improvement over either of the last ten days. On all divisions passenger trains were moving about or schedule time. The company has yet had no trouble, and is not likely to have any on business for Cleveland or points east. Its sleeping cars are going through on time, and for several days one or two extra deepers have been required to accommo date the business. In moving its passenger trains the only trouble the company has experienced is with its firemen, the engineers standing firm in the interests of the company and offering to take their engines out with any firemen of experience the company may employ. Yesterday at noon the company had twenty experienced fremen to put in service at once, and last night twenty-five more arrived. Yesterday morning General Superintend ent Van Winkle gave the firemen who were striking on the St. Louis division until 12 clock to return, and several did return, ut the nineteen who did not are not now n the company's service, and the new men will at once take their places. The affairs the company on the Michigan division are in much better shape, many of the old nen returning to work individually, stat-ng that they were forced to strike. On the Chicago division everything moved smoothly yesterday; in fact, on but one day have the trains of the Big Four failed to run between Chicago and Cincinnati, a lender is boastful. The officers in the repective departments state that it is very incertain how long it will be before the clerical force of their departments will be needed again, or work resumed in the shops, as everything in all departments is now well in hand, and after the road begins to get in full business headway again it will be several days before the services of those temporarily dismissed will be needed. General Superintendent Van Winkle says he regretted very much that business had dropped off so much that such steps became necessary. Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power, held the shut-down off as long as possible. Over a week ago the officials at Cincinnati sug-gested such a step, but he thought it unwise to do so unless the bottom went out from under business. J. A. Cavanaugh, superintendent of the car-service department, said that he regretted being obliged to lay off any of his force, as it is largely composed of women who have some one de ending on them for support, and the few men he has have most of them families. William Suilivan, agent, said he hoped business would revive in a few days so that he could set the clerks and platform men to work again.

NONUNION MEN FOR MATTOON.

Big Four Sends a Delegation There Under a Heavy Guard. Last night, at 11:30, when the St. Louis division of the Big Four pulled out it hauled two extra coaches loaded with United States deputies, brakemen and firemen, bound for Mattoon, Ill., the railroad men to take the place of strikers at that place. They were in charge of L. P. Brady. chief detective of the Big Four system, but he will return here again to-morrow morning. There were thirty-three deputies. thirty brakemen and twenty-two firemen, making in all eighty-five men. There are among them fourteen A. R. U. men who have renounced the order and declare that it is anarchistic.

The deputies received their commissions from Marshal Hawkins, and were sworn in at the Denison House by Judge Woods. Mr. Brady says that they are all good. steady, soher men, and that they are going to Mattoon to preserve order. These deputies were gathered from towns near Indianpolis. Marshal Oden, of Lebanon, secured hirty-six men on an order from detective Brady, and to-night sent them to this city. The nonunion firemen and brakemen, it is understood, were secured in the East by agents of the Big Four.

About half past 8 o'clock last night a crowd of about twenty-five railroaders | passed the east end of the station in a body. They were asked by Sergeant Hyland where they were from, and answered that they were firemen from the Cleveland division of the Big Four, and were on their way to see General Superintendent Van Winkle. An officer in citizens' ciothes and a detective were detailed to follow the men to see where they went and what they did. They went down the J., M. & I. tracks to South street, and thence to the Big Four freight house, where they saw Mr. Van

Winkle in his private office. The conference was private, and the men. after it was over, refused to talk about the object of their visit or themselves. A press representative endeavored to talk to them. One of the men was about to answer a question, when several of the others spoke up in a chorus and said: "come on; don't talk to that bloke." The man who

closed up like an oyster. Mr. Van Winkle said the delegation was composed of fire-men whom the company had employed to go to work on the St. Louis division, and were going to Mattoon last night to take the places of the striking firemen.

HE RECEIVES SOVEREIGN'S CALL. Local Dictator Clark Visits the Labor

Unions While in Session. President Clark, of the local lodge of the American Railway Union, yesterday afternoon received the official order from Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of Chicago, calling out all the members of the Knights of Labor. All that is now necessary is for the order to be countersigned and served, and all the local Knights of Labor will leave their trades and join the sympathetic strike, which has been declared by Sovereign. Mr. Clark says that he will not serve the order until he feels that it is absolutely necessary, as he does not want to cause the citizens inconvenience. However, the membership of the Knights of Labor organization is not strong in Indianapolis and the strike would not have as much effect here as it will have in other

Officers of several of the labor unions which were holding their regular weekly meetings last night were seen, and all denied that they were considering the present strike in any form whatever. Officers of Machine Molders' Brotherhood, No. 11, which meets at the corner of Pennsylvania and Maryland streets, said that they could only go out on an order from their international union, and that no official correspondence of any kind had been received. The president says they have no thought or intention of going on a strike, as they are only indirectly interested, and no request has been made to them for their as-

United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam-fitters' local union, No. 73, was in session in the Griffith Block. The chairman said that they had received no official communication concerning the strike from their headquarters and that none was expected. He said that an order for them to go out on a sympathetic strike would have to come through the Central Labor Union, and that they had no intimation from it that their aid was wanted by the railroad

The Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood also meets in the Griffith Block, and the president said that no new feature of the

Mr. Clark, the local dictator, made calls on most of the unions which were in session last night. He said they were just little fraternal calls, as the boys all feel very close to each other, since the trouble has spread so widely. It is supposed that he was sounding the unions as to the probability of their striking in case they were asked. He was in consultation with the firemen for some time, but what took place could not be ascertained

Clark positively denied that there had been any men sent here from Chicago by Debs. Such a thing is absurd, he thinks, and such rumors as this should not be given any credence. There is no help needed here from the outside, for he says the prospct is brighter here for the men now than it has been at any past time. As to the report that the strikers from the Belt road would return to work, it was also idle vaporing, he claimed. The men who are out now will stay out to the end. He said that if the Belt were not a short line the men might be allowed to return, just as they had on the Big Four. There they had permitted the P. & E. men to go back and get the money offered while they tled up the Michigan division and the St. Louis di

"Now," said he, "it's about time to tie up the P. & E. and let others loose." The painters' union last night voted \$25 for the local A. R. U.

MESSAGE FROM HAMMOND.

Bridge on the Monon Road Burned-Offers to the Governor. The only news at the Governor's office calculated to ruffle the serenity of the cosy apartments yesterday afternoon was a message at 10 o'clock from Adjutant-general Robbins. The Adjutant-general proclaimed the fact that quiet reigns at Hammond, and at the same time announced the intelligence that the strikers had just concluding the burning of the Monon bridge over the Calumet river, five miles south General Robbins said that he had stationed men at all the bridges and crossings near the town and anticipated no further trouble. The Governor's anxiety over the message was dispelled later in the day when telegrams and letters from citizens over the State began to flow in, the writers offering their assistance at any time needed. One of the most cheering communications received during the day was a set of resolu-

tions passed by Loekout Post, G. A. R.

of Noblesville, and forwarded by W. C.

Vance, post commander. After reviewing

the trouble between the American Railway

Union and the Pullman Car Company the resolutions read: "Workingmen may strike, but they should not be allowed to pillage, and murder, and wreck railroad trains, and defy and levy being done. Such methods for righting wrongs are un-American, and are brought here by a heartless, brutalized foreign ele-ment In the face of the foregoing perils the Governor of our State has shown simself to be a patriot and a statesman, and we, the members of Lookout Post, No. 133, G. A. R., knowing full well that active military service is not child's play, do hereby express our confidence in the patriotism of the Governor of our State, Claude Matthews, and our hearty approval of his course in this great emergency, and will least one hundred veterans from Lookout Post to assist in restoring order and preserving the principles of self-government. S. K. Haryman Post, of Mooresville, through its commander, S. M. Rooker, offered the assistance of its veterans and citizens. A communication from Shelbyville announced that a monster mass meeting of citizens had been held and resolutions approving the actions of President Cleveland and Governor Matthews so far as the safety of Indiana was concerned adopted. The Shelbyville people tender their services to the Governor. Frank M. McGrath, com-mander of Williams Post, Muncle, heartily indersed the attitude of the Governor and offered the support of his post. S. H. Karns, of Parker City, wanted to raise a company at once if the State needed any more militia, and Capt. Caleb Jackson, of Centerville, informed the Governor that the veterans of his town were ready to take up arms again for the government. Dr.

thews will but speak the worl. ALL QUIET IN VERMILLION.

George K. Green, a surgeon of twenty years, volunteered his medical experience

wherever it could be used to promote the best interests of Indiana. Dr. R. C. Mc-Cnin, of Kentland, and C. J. Kern. of Val-

paraiso, come forward with generous offers,

the latter declaring that he will furnish

regiment of citizens if Governor Mat-

The Sheriff, However, a Bit Nervous-The Governor on Debs's Arrest. A late talegram received by Governor Matthews from Hammond, last night, stated that the Monon bridge, partially burned, near that place, yesterday, would be in condition to permit the passage of trains by midnight. The Governor was further informed that Adjutant-general Robbins had succeeded in moving a train on the Nickel-plate road. Governor Matthews was pleased with the news from Clinton last night. The shariff of Vermillion county wired him in the afternoon that he was totally unable to cope with the wild mob that held sway at Clinton. Later advices from the C. & E. I. officials failed to confirm the sheriff's wild-eyed rumor, but instead announced the situation as quiet. At 10 o'clock last night Governor Matthews was informed of

ican Railway Union. "That is just." he commented. "It should have been done long ago, and it is to be hoped that the court will place the bond so high that Debs cannot meet it. Had he been arrested on the charge of contempt of court he could have been cast into jail without bond."

the arrest of Debs, president of the Amer-

JUDGE BAKER'S WARNING. He Advises Arrested Strikers to Get the Best of Legal Talent. ductor, brought from Ashley by Deputy United States Marshal Fletcher, spent Mon-

Hiram Alger, the striking Wabash conday night in the Marion county jail and yesterday morning was arraigned before Judge Baker, of the United States District Court. Alger pleaded his ignorance of the full meaning of the restraining order, and Judge Baker instructed the clerk to enter for the prisoner the plea of not guilty. His bond was continued at \$1,000 and in default

of that sum he was sent back to fail. At the request of the prisoner, attorney Spann was appointed to defend him. Alger will be given a hearing to-morrow morning. James Moriarity and John Buck were arrested by a deputy marshai yesterday morning on the contempt charge and taken before the United States court. Judge Baker put the bond of each at \$1,000 on their plea of not guilty. Moriarity and Buck are charged with causing a Panhandle fireman

to leave his engine last week. They will be tried to-day. R. A. Robuck, charged with killing an engine at the Palmer-street crossing of the . M. & I. road, last Saturday night, was arrested yesterday aftraoon. He declared his innocence, but Judge Baker thought it advisable to hold him. He was unable to give the \$1,000 bond demanded by the court and was turned over to the marshal. Judge Baker advised each of the prisoners to secure the best legal talent in their power because the government would certainly prosecute the cases against them.

HE FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Mayor Denny Willing to Join in Memorial for a Proper Law. Mayor Denny received a second message from Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., yesterday, which read as follows: "Will you join in a petition to Congress for the submission of an amendment to the Constitution, if necessary, under which laws may be enacted for the submission of interstate labor troubles to arbitration? Have telegraphed the same to one hundred

Mayor Denny mailed the following reply last night:

"Yes, I will join in a proper petition asking Congress to submit an amendment to the Constitution for ratification authorizing the enactment of laws providing for the appointment of a national arbitration con mission to aid in settling interstate labor troubles. No such law should look to compulsory labor nor to compulsory employment or retention of employes, however. Nor should said commission be given powers so sweeping as to justify the assumption on the part of its members that they can interfere with existing contract rights between employers and employes."

POLICE STATION ARSENAL.

The Matter Was Considered Before

Present Trouble Came Up. The quietness in the strike trouble will probably cause an easing off of the rigid military system at the police station. Beginning with this morning's roll call a number of the night officers who have been on duty the most will be allowed to go home and remain there until 12 o'clock. A similar arrangement will be made for the day men. Superintendent Powell, however, has so arranged matters that his men can be assembled at the police station on an urgent

call with the same ease as before. Mayor Denny said last night, in regard to having arms and ammunition placed at the police station, that the matter was not a new one. He said that since the beginning of the present Board of Public Safety the subject had been quietly discussed between the members of that board, Superintendent Powell and himself. He said that such provisions ought to be made in case of any serious trouble or outbreaks. He said that the subject did not refer to the present labor trouble only, but to all times and all cases. He said he thought that arms could be secured from the State, rather than from the federal authorities He said that all cities in this country of the same size and larger than this city have arms and ammunition on hand at the police stations. He thought that steps to ward reaching an end in this matter would be taken up very soon.

THE PRESIDENT IS RIGHT.

Gen. Harrison Says Federal Troops Have a Right in Any State. General Harrison, referring to a statement in which he is reported as admitting that the President established a new precedent in sending the United States solquoted. On the contrary, he holds that the federal troops may go into any State or county in the United States without asking the consent of anybody. The enforcement of the 'aws of the country is the sworn duty of the President. General Harrison does not think that the posse comitatus law limits the President's constitutional power at all, but if it does a proc lamation is only required to precede the use of the troops.

An absurd story was printed in one of

he Chicago papers yesterday that General Harrison was to confer with Debs regardng peace measures. The story, of course, was without foundation.

Veterans Imbued with the Spirit. The Marion County Union Veteran League held a meeting last evening. Resolutions were unanimously adopted approving the course of Governor Matthews and denouncing mob violence and pledging the members of the league to support him in enforcing order, if need, with hearts and hands. Incidentally the questions of immigration and arbitration came up and ex-Lieutenant-governor Hanna was requested to read a paper at the next meeting on "The Exportation of Foreign Criminals," and Z. A. Smith a paper on the general subject of "Arbitra-

Isaac Hines, a veteran, seventy-nine years of age, came out to the meeting to sign his name to a roll as a volunteer. At Grand Army headquarters, yester-day, ex-Postmaster Keys, of Knightstown, said that from what he heard from Henry, Rush and Hancock counties one thousand men could be raised in twenty-four hours to assist Governor Matthews in sustaining the laws.

N. N. Boynton, of Warsaw post, and a member of Department Commander Marsh's staff, has written a letter to headquarters, advising that every post take action to enroll a company to be subject to the orders of the Governor and pledgng Warsaw to raise one on very short Past Junior Department Commander

Medsker, of Cambridge City, writes, commending the action of the veterans of Indianapolis and asserting that the post in that city could raise as many men in proportion to its membership as any post in Effect of the L. & N. Strike. Superintendent Darlington, of the Pan-

handle, said last night that he did not

think the strike of the L. & N. firemen would have any noticeable effect upon the passenger traffic of the J., M. & 4. or the Monon because the north and south travel at this time of the year is not very heavy. Mr. Miller was in his office last night receiving information by telegraph from the various points where there has been trouble. He said there were no reports of any trouble at Chicago or Hammond and matters were quiet on the Southwest system. He said he had received information that the firemen on the L. & N. had gone back to work. All of them had applied to be taken back into the employ of the company. The request, however, was only partially granted. The company took back only such of those that had gone out as they thought had not been responsible for the strike. The others were not received. Whether this will further complicate mat-

ters on the road or not is unknown at this

time. It is likely that the refusal of the

company to take all of the men back may

cause more trouble, and that another strike may be ordered on the road. The Marshal's Reassuring News. Last night, for the first time since the labor riots reached the State, the news at the office of the United States marshal was of that peaceable nature that permitted the chief of the department to seek his couch at a reasonable hour. The news that had so soothing an effect upon Marshal Hawkins came in the form of a telegram at 7 o'clock last evening. It was from Isaac Keeley, in charge of the deputies at Clinton, who wired that the situation was quiet at that place and that the sheriff of the county had succeeded in moving trains. During the afternoon the Marshal had received another message from Keeley, stating that he expected trouble at Clinton last night, and asking that his force of deputies be reinforced. The Marshal was preparing to detail ten extra men to Clinton when he learned that matters had taken a peaceful turn. After selecting ten deputies to go to Brazil last night the Marshal went home to catch a night's

The Story Without Foundation. The local American Railway Union men strongly deny the report that fifty men were detailed by Debs to come here and aid in the strike. They say that they do not need any outside aid, and do not want any. They say that they have so far refrained from any misconduct, and that if trouble occurs here or if property is destroyed it will not be by the local strikers.

Belt Business Increasing. Superintendent Zlon reported that there was more business done by the Belt read yesterday than for two months. The rien

crews in all, and expected to handle at least two hundred cars of stock and three hundred cars of freight during the day. All the vacancies caused by the strike have been filled, all employes now being new men except the fourteen strikers who returned to work. The engines are, however, still carrying deputies as a precaution, although no more trouble is anticipated.

The Managers' Bulletin.

The Managers' Association issued this bulletin last night: "At 8 o'clock, July 10, the general condition at Indianapolis continued to show marked improvement. With the exception of the St. Louis division of the Big Four the increase in both passenger and freight traffic is quite noticeable. Shipments of grain and live stock are much freer, the movement of stock being limited by the scarcity of cars, so great is the de-

Deputies Wanted at Peru. T. J. Graves, in charge of the United States marshal's office at Evansville, made a call last night for an additional force of men to move a train which is being held at Howell's Station, on the Louisville & Nashville road. Late yesterday evening information was received at the marshal's office that a Wabash train had been stoned at Andrews. The Wabash officials asked for deputies at Peru, one of the division points of the road.

Against the Strike. The officials of the Brotherhood of Trainmen are notifying their men that any of them who go on a strike not authorized by the brotherhood will be expelled. This order is very strong in this locality, and few of the members have gone out.

At Columbus and New Albany. Both the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania and the New Monon are affected by the L. & N. strike at Louisville. The companies are hoping to prevent an extension of the strike, and are serving re-straining orders at Columbus and New Al-

SOON IT WILL BE "THEY."

Equality Club Wants State Constitution Changed and "She" Mentioned.

The first steps towards the formation of

an Equality Club were taken yesterday

morning at the residence of Mrs. J.R. Nichols on North Pennsylvania street. Mrs. Nichols is the organizer of the club and this is the second call made. Seven women met and Mrs. Nichols being chosen chairman, Mrs. Mary L. Moody was selected as secretary. The club will study the legal and political rights of women, the Constitution of the State, suffrage and all points which will enlighten them on the subject of the elevation of women. Men will be invited to address the club on political topics. It was stated that the Constitution of Indiana does not recognize women. One woman said that "he" only was referred to, and another said that before long it would be "she." A practical member announced that the word of the future would be "they." Another fact brought to light at the meeting was that the Constitution did not recognize women, and that punishment of women for crime is therefore illegal. It was also suggested that a different member preside at each meeting and in this way acquire parliamentary usage. The Equality Club will be a branch of the Local Council, Mrs. Nichols was appointed to draft a constitution for the club, and was given the privilege of selecting her own committee. Mrs. Jenckes was chosen chairman of the programme committee, and was also given privilege of naming her associates. Mrs. Nichols read a list of women who have given her their names as being interested in the movement, and whom Mrs. Nichols thinks will probably join the club. These are: Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. Mrs. J. C. Dean, Mrs. Nettie Ransford, Mrs. J. S. Jenckes, Mrs. J. H. Baldwin, Mrs. J. T. Dye, Miss Dye, Mrs. W. H. Mrs. Towers, Mrs. C. M. Walker. Miss Mary Nicholson, Mrs. Charles Clark, Miss Harriet Noble, Mrs. V. K. Hendricks, Mrs. W. L. Elder, Mrs. Flora Jones, Mrs. J. P. Dunn, Mrs. K. L. Dorsev. Mrs. Morris Ross, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mrs. J. E. Cleland, Mrs. Henry Coburn, Mrs. A. M. Robertson, Mrs. A. Lieber, Mrs. J. R. Wood, Mrs. Richard Schliewen, Mrs. H. G. Carey, Mrs. J. N. Carey, Mrs. F. W. Chislett, Mrs. E. C. Atkins, Mrs. Metzger, Mrs. Pleasant Bond, Mrs. Hannah Chapman, Mrs. J. L. Ketcham, Mrs. W. A. Ketcham, Miss Julia Harrison Moore, Mrs. J. B. Elam, Mrs. C. F. Sayles, Mrs. G. C. Hitt, Mrs. K. M. Bowles, Mrs. F H. Blackledge, Mrs. Charles Martindale, Mrs. J. A. Milburn, Mrs. H. D. Pierce, Mrs. Lois G. Hufford, Mrs. C. C. Foster, Mrs. J. H. Holliday, Miss Caroline How-land, Mrs. Charles Hall, Mrs. O. H. Hasselman, Mrs. M. A. McGregory, Mrs. H. McKay, Mrs. M. V. Marshal, Mrs. H. G. Caldwell, Mrs. W. B. Fletcher, Mrs. J. R. Brown, Mrs. Albert Baker, Mrs. S. Chambers, Mrs. Butler and Mrs. T. A.

IN THE COURTS.

Police Court Cases. In the Police Court, yesterday morning. the case of Charles Hollister came up for trial. He is a drug clerk employed in Isaac Clark's drug store, on Clifford avenue. The arrest was made by Powell's man Sutphen, and Hollister was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The defense was that a man named Miller had gone to the drug store on Saturday night and bought and paid for two bottles of beer. He asked to have them put upon the ice till the next day, which was done. The next day he sent a man named Everts to the store after them. The two bottles of beer were taken from the ice chest and delivered to Everts. He put them in a basket and left the store. Sutphen was watching the transaction from a grocery store some distance away. He stopped Everts and searched the basket which he carried. When he saw the two bottles of beer he confiscated them and arrested Hollister. The beer was produced in court yesterday morning as evidence. Hollister was fined \$10 and paid it.

The case of Bud Sullivan for selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday was called up. The defense questioned the authority of the police to make the arrest in Mount Jackson, and this point will be argued Thursday. In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Charles Sanders was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for involuntary manslaughter. William Suthress and Rollin Sanders were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment

for petit larceny. Argument in Fulford Case.

The Fulford forgery case, which has been on trial in the Criminal Court for about ten days, reached argument yesterday afternoon. But few witnesses were called for the defense and their examination was brief. Mr. Spaan opened the argument for the State and spoke during the greater part of the afternoon. The court overruled the motion of the defense to compel the State to elect upon which specific forgery it would depend for a conviction, and in his argument Mr. Spaan referred to the number of alleged forgerles. Messrs. Duncan and Kealing will follow for the defense, and Prosecutor Holtzman will close for the State.

Suit Against Mrs. Culbertson French. The suit of George A. Cunningham and others against Blanche Culbertson French was on trial yesterday in the Circuit Court before Special Judge S. O. Pickens. The suit is one to recover attorney's fees. The defendant employed the plaintiff to contest a will by which she was disinherited on account of her determination to marry her present husband. The contest was successil, and by the breaking of the will Mrs. French came into an estate worth nearly

Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury has returned indictments as follows: Louis Princell, petit larceny; Richard Moore, petit larceny; George Hood, petit larceny; Michael Donohue, petit larceny; Blanch Johnson, petit larceny; William Davis, grand larceny; John Harding,

battery with intent to rape. It recom-

mended the discharge of Walter Scott and

William Mosby, arrested for petit larceny.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Alexander H. Thompson vs. John Hollingsworth; on note. Trial by court. Judg-ment against defendant for \$395.75. George A. Cunningham et al. vs. Blanche French; for services. On trial before Hon, S. O. Pickens, special judge.

New Suits Filed. Susie B. K. vs. E. C. araub; damages. Demand, \$10,000. Superior Court, Room 3. James A. Wildman, trustee of Miles M. Reynolds, vs. Arena Fort et al.; mechanic's Hen. Circuit Court.

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BECAME ILL IN A VAULT.

William Hulen Dies Immediately Upon Being Taken Out.

William Hulen, brother of John Hulen, held at the county jail on a charge of the mufder of Lewis Parsons, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, while working at the German Orphan Asylum, on South State avenue. He and several other workmen were cleaning a vault. Hulen was down in the vault when he complained of feeling Ill, and asked his companions to help him out. This they did and Hulen lay down on the grass and died within a few moments. Coroner Beck was called and took the testimony of the workmen. The latter believe that Hulen's death was due to gases, but Coroner Beck, after making an examination believes that hardly probable. He thinks death was due to excessive heat. Hulen resided with his parents, No. 242 Thomas street. Mrs. Hulen requested that the coroner hold an autopsy and it will be made this morning.

Jadge McBride Will Talk. The annual meeting of the United States

League of Local Building and Loan Asso-

ciations for 1894 will be held in Buffalo, N

Y., commencing July 25 and closing July 27. Judge R. W. McBride, of this city, is down for an address. After the adjournment of the convention trips to Niagara Falls and other places of interest will be made. The Irvington Sale. We hope the readers of the Journal will

not forget the sale of elegant houses and lots in Irvington at 2 o'clock this after-noon, by Charles W. Brown & Co. From present indications a very large number will attend. Transfers from all car lines. Don't Go to Martinsville.

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